DECEMBER, 1785. THE NUMB. 2900.

PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 28, 1785.

ROBERT BASS,

Apothecary in Market-ſtreet, between Third and Fourth-ſtreets,

HAVING compleated his Fall Importation of *DRUGS* and *MEDICINES*, by the Pigou, Captain Sutton, from London, and other late ſhips from Europe, is now enabled to ſerve the Public, *Wholeſale* and *Retail*, nearly at the old ſtandard rates; and will ſell every article in his line of buſineſs, at the uſual advance on the current European prices.

He has received a ſmall Parcel of that valuable Drug, the RED PERUVIAN BARK, now very ſcarce, and daily riſing in eſtimation with the phyſicians in England.

A Quantity of the beſt refined Engliſh SALT PETRE, ſo neceſſary at this ſeaſon for the preſerving of proviſions, and giving them a good colour, put up in kegs of 100 and half hundred weight, to ſuit country ſtores.

A few books of GOLD and SILVER LEAF; a freſh Parcel of COPAL VARNISH, that beautiful poliſh to fine paintings.

All the accuſtomed PATENT MEDICINES of any repute, from the Proprietary Ware-houſes; by the dozen or ſingle packet.

The very neateſt White Glaſs SHOP FURNITURE, with braſs caps, ſcrew tops, and ground glaſs ſtoppers, containing from two gallons to an ounce.

Eſſence of Lavender, Oranges and Burgamot; a few very neat Smelling Bottles in Caſes, Hemett's Albion Eſſence, and Pearl Dentrifice.

All Compound Medicines, Phyſicians Preſcriptions, and Family Receipts, properly prepared and attended to.

The uſual Credit to all Purchaſers, after paying their firſt Order.

Philadelphia, Twelfth Month 19th, 1785.

ALL perſons indebted to the eſtate of William Carter, deceaſed, are requeſted to make payment; and thoſe that have any juſt demands againſt ſaid eſtate, are likewiſe deſired to bring in their accounts, legally atteſted, to

HANNAH CARTER,
PETER HOWARD, and } Adminiſt.
JOHN BIRCHALL,

¶

THE ſubſcriber, at his Manufactory at the Draw-bridge, manufactures and ſells, at Wholeſale and Retail, the different qualities of MUSTARD. He will take Muſtard-ſeed in exchange, or give for it 32*ſ.* per buſhel, or 1*ſ.* per quart, dry meaſure. The ſame prices will be given by any of the undermentioned gentlemen, viz.

BENEDICT DORSEY, WHARTON & EDWARDS, EZRA JONES, LEONARD DORSEY, AMOS WICKERSHAM, FISHER & ROBERTS, Philadelphia---And HESTON & CARPENTER, Cooper's Ferry. JOSEPH FEW.

Philadelphia, December 13th. t.b.c.t.f.

ALL perſons indebted to the eſtate of William and Margaret Salſbery, deceaſed, either by bond, note or book debt, are requeſted to call and ſettle: And likewiſe, all perſons having any demands on ſaid eſtate, are deſired to bring in their accounts, properly atteſted, to

JOHN SALSBERY, Adminiſtrator.

To be SOLD by private Sale,

And may be entered on the 25th of March next,

A PLANTATION, ſituate in Thornbury townſhip, Cheſter county, in the ſtate of Pennſylvania, containing upwards of one hundred and fifty acres of good Land, about ſeventy acres cleared, the remainder very well timbered, about twenty acres of watered meadow are and may be made on the premiſes. The improvements are, a good ſtone houſe and kitchen, a frame barn, cellared under, which furniſhes ſufficient ſtabling for horſes, cattle, &c. an orchard of upwards of fifty bearing trees, a good ſaw-mill rebuilt about four years ago, and is in good repair, turned by Cheſter creek, diſtant about ten miles from Delaware river, alſo, adjoining to ſaid ſaw-mill is a ſtone mill-houſe, ſuitable for a griſt-mill, oil-mill or ſnuff-mill; the place is ſituate in an excellent part of the country for timber, &c.

Alſo to be SOLD,

Four tracts of Patented Land, containing in the whole upwards of thirteen hundred acres; ſituate in Bedford county, ſtate of Pennſylvania, on the waters of the weſt branch of Suſquehanna; the quality of the land is good, the ſubſcriber ſpeaks from his own knowledge, having attended the ſurveys; ſome of the lands which are cultivated in the neighbourhood are known to produce upwards of fifty buſhels of Indian corn to the acre.

Alſo for SALE,

A lot of ground, in the borough of Wilmington, on the north weſt ſide of Market-ſtreet, being forty-five feet front, and one hundred and forty-two feet deep, pleaſantly ſituate, as it commands a proſpect of Brandywine mills, the rivers Delaware and Chriſtiana. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe any part of the above deſcribed property, may be informed of the terms by applying to the ſubſcriber, near Wilmington.

Delaware ſtate, December 15, 1785. RICHARD CHEYNEY.

¶

BY virtue of a warrant from the Commiſſioners of the county of Bucks to me directed, will be expoſed to Sale by public Vendue, on the premiſes, on the 28th day of December inſtant, 100 acres of Land, ſituate in the townſhip of Lower Makefield, having thereon good buildings and improvements, as alſo horſes, horned cattle, ſheep and ſwine, alſo one waggon, late the property of Abner Palmer, a delinquent Collector, by

Newtown, December 17, 1785. WILLIAM ROBERTS, Sheriff.

¶

BY virtue of a warrant from the Commiſſioners of the county of Bucks to me directed, will be expoſed to Sale by public Vendue, on the premiſes, on the 29th day of December inſtant, 300 acres of Land, ſituate in the townſhip of Upper Makefield, in the county aforeſaid; having thereon good buildings and improvements, alſo horſes, cattle, ſheep and ſwine, a quantity of wheat and hay, one waggon, one cart, ploughs, harrows and geers, with a large quantity of houſhold goods; late the property of John Taylor, a delinquent Collector, by

Newtown, December 17, 1785. WILLIAM ROBERTS, Sheriff.

¶

BY virtue of a warrant from the Commiſſioners of the county of Bucks to me directed, will be expoſed to Sale by public Vendue, at Alexander Moore's tavern, in Hilltown townſhip, on the 31ſt day of December inſtant, 250 acres of Land, ſituate in Hilltown aforeſaid, on the Bethlehem road, having thereon good buildings and improvements, and alſo horſes, cattle and ſheep; late the property of James Armſtrong, a delinquent Collector, by

Newtown, December 17, 1785. WILLIAM ROBERTS, Sheriff.

†

To be SOLD by public Vendue,

On the premiſes, on THURSDAY, the 19th of January next,

THE life time of JOHN SALKELD, in all that Meſſuage, Tenement and tract or parcel of Land, containing about ſeventy acres, ſituate in Cheſter townſhip, leſs than one mile from the borough; being attached and will be then ſold, as the law in ſuch caſes directs, by us the ſubſcribers, auditors. All perſons who have not rendered their accounts, are deſired to ſend in the ſame before the day of ſale.

JOHN CROSBY, jun.
December 15, 1785. DAVIS BEVAN,
WILLIAM KERLIN.

¶

SIXTEEN DOLLARS Reward.

Philadelphia, December 20, 1785.

STOLEN laſt night, out of the ſtable of Nathan Levering, eight miles from this city, on the Wiſſahickon road, a brown HORSE, with a bald face, between 14 and 15 hands high, ten years old, trots and paces, lop-eared, carries low, has one or two white feet, a ſmall piece cut out of his right eye-lid. Whoever takes up and ſecures the thief and horſe, and delivers them to Nathan Levering aforeſaid, or Matthew Conard, in Third-ſtreet, oppoſite Church-alley, or to the ſubſcriber, living in Providence townſhip, Montgomery county, ſhall have the above reward, or FOUR DOLLARS for the horſe, paid by

¶ JACOB PETERMAN.

STRAYED or ſtolen from the ſubſcriber, in the night of the 20th ult. (November) a ſmall bay HORSE, 3 years old, a ſmall ſtar and ſome white hair forming a ſnip, one hind foot white, has never been docked, the tail trimmed ſomewhat, ſhod before, trots and canters, received the kick of a horſe ſome time ago, on the off ſide where the thigh joins the ſhoulder, ſome mark of which yet remains. Any perſon bringing him home ſhall receive THIRTY SHILLINGS reward, or giving ſuch information that the owner may get him again, ſhall receive FIFTEEN, paid by JACOB AULD.

Norriton, December 16, 1785. ¶

Bank of North-America,

DECEMBER 8, 1785.

THE STOCKHOLDERS are to meet at the Bank agreeable to the Laws of the Inſtitution, on MONDAY, the 9th of January next, at eleven o'clock, for the purpoſe of electing twelve Directors for the enſuing year. At the ſame time, other buſineſs of importance to the corporation will be laid before the Stockholders.

Whitpain townſhip, December 3, 1785.

ALL perſons indebted to the eſtate of William Dehaven, deceaſed, are requeſted to make payment on or before the 29th of December inſtant; and thoſe that have any juſt demands againſt ſaid eſtate are likewiſe deſired to bring in their accounts, legally atteſted, to SAMUEL DEHAVEN and ABRAHAM DEHAVEN, Executors.

¶

Philadelphia, November 17, 1785.

In Board of Overſeers of the Poor.

THE board taking into conſideration the large increaſe of vagrants which come to this city for the means of ſupport, and being deſirous to put a ſtop thereto as far as in their power, do hereby make known to the freeholders and other inhabitants of this city, that in the twenty-fifth ſection of an act of Aſſembly entituled, "An act for the relief of the poor," paſſed the ninth day of March, in the year of our Lord, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ſeventy-one, it is enacted, that if any houſe-keeper, or inhabitant of this province, ſhall from and after the publication of this act, take into, receive or entertain in his or her houſe or houſes, any perſon or perſons whatſoever, (all mariners coming into this province, and every other healthy perſon coming from Europe immediately into the ſaid province only excepted) not being perſons who have gained a legal ſettlement in ſome city, borough, townſhip or place within this province, and ſhall not give notice in writing, which they are hereby required to do within three days next after taking into or entertaining any perſon or perſons in his or her houſe within the city of Philadelphia, to the overſeers of the poor of the ſaid city, and within ten days next after taking into or entertaining any perſon or perſons in his or her houſe in any borough, townſhip or place within this province, to the overſeers of the poor of the borough, townſhip or place where ſuch perſon dwells, ſuch inhabitant or houſe-keeper being thereof legally convicted by teſtimony of one credible witneſs, on oath or affirmation before any one magiſtrate of the ſaid city of Philadelphia, or before any one juſtice of the peace of the county where ſuch perſon dwells, ſhall forfeit and pay the ſum of twenty ſhillings for every offence, one moiety for the uſe of the poor of the ſaid city, borough, townſhip or place reſpectively, and the other moiety to the informer, to be levied on the goods and chattels of the delinquents, in the manner herein after directed; and for want of ſufficient diſtreſs the offender to be committed to the work-houſe of the ſaid city or county, there to remain without bail or mainprize for the ſpace of ten days; and moreover, in caſe the perſon or perſons ſo entertained or concealed ſhall become poor and unable to maintain him or herſelf, and cannot be removed to the place of his or her laſt legal ſettlement in any other province, if any ſuch he or ſhe hath, or ſhall happen to die and not have wherewithal to defray the charge of his or her funeral, then, and in ſuch caſe, the houſe-keeper or perſon convicted of entertaining or concealing ſuch poor perſon againſt the tenor of this act, ſhall be obliged to provide for and maintain ſuch poor and indigent perſon or perſons, and in caſe of ſuch poor perſons death ſhall pay the overſeers of the poor ſo much money, as ſhall be expended in the burying of ſuch poor and indigent perſon or perſons, and upon refuſal ſo to do, it ſhall be lawful for the overſeers of the poor of the ſaid city, borough, townſhip or place reſpectively, and they are hereby required to aſſeſs a ſum of money on the perſon or perſons ſo convicted from time to time, by a weekly aſſeſſment for maintaining ſuch poor and indigent perſon or perſons, or to aſſeſs a ſum of money for defraying the charges of ſuch poor perſon's funeral, as the caſe may be, and in caſe the party convicted ſhall refuſe to pay the ſum of money ſo aſſeſſed or charged by the overſeers of the poor for the uſes aforeſaid, the ſame ſhall be levied on the goods and chattels of the offender in the manner hereinafter directed, but if ſuch perſon ſo convicted have no goods or chattels to ſatisfy the money ſo aſſeſſed for him or her to pay, that then it ſhall and may be lawful for the ſaid magiſtrate or juſtice to commit the offender to priſon, there to remain without bail or mainprize, until he or ſhe hath paid the ſame, or until he or ſhe ſhall be diſcharged by due order of law.

Extracts from the Minutes of the firſt Seſſion of the Tenth General Aſſembly of Pennſylvania.

[Continued from our laſt.]

THURSDAY, November 10, 1785. A. M.

THE report of the committee appointed on the letter from the Honorable Francis Hopkinſon, Eſq; Judge of Admiralty, read yeſterday, was read the ſecond time, viz.

The committee, to whom was referred the letter of Francis Hopkinſon, Eſq; Judge of the Admiralty, beg leave to report.

That on examining and comparing the original manuſcript, lodged in the Rolls-Office, of the act for eſtabliſhing the Court of Admiralty Seſſions for the trial of offences committed on the high ſeas, with the ſame act in the printed volume, they have diſcovered the error which has crept into the latter to be as ſtated in the letter referred to them: They therefore offer the following reſolution:

That a ſpecial committee be appointed, to prepare and bring in a bill for correcting the ſaid error.

On motion of Mr. Loller, ſeconded by Mr. Smilie, Ordered, That the ſaid report be poſtponed.

Moved by Mr. Clymer, and ſeconded by Mr. R. Morris, That a committee be appointed, to conſider the expediency of veſting the Supreme Executive Council with the power of incorporating religious ſocieties or communities.

After ſome debate, it was Ordered, That the foregoing motion lie on the table for conſideration.

On motion of Mr. Clymer, ſeconded by Mr. R. Morris, Ordered, That the committee appointed, November 1ſt, on the bill, entituled "A Supplement to the poor laws of this commonwealth," be diſmiſſed.

On motion of Mr. R. Morris, ſeconded by Mr. Clymer, Reſolved, That a committee be appointed, to bring in a bill for the regulation and employment of the poor, and to repeal the preſent laws on this ſubject.

Ordered, That Meſſrs. Clymer, Logan, Hannum, Whitehill, Carothers and Loller, be the committee for the above purpoſe.

The committee appointed November 5th, for the purpoſe, reported a bill, entituled "A Supplement to the act, entituled "An Act for raiſing the ſum of Forty-two Thouſand Dollars, for improving the public roads leading from the city of Philadelphia, to the weſtern parts of this ſtate, and towards the improving the navigation of the river Schuylkill," which was read the firſt time, and

Ordered to lie on the table.

The letter from James Edgar, elected a member for Waſhington county, in excuſe for his non-attendance, read November 10th, was read the ſecond time: Whereupon,

Moved by Mr. Wayne, and ſeconded by Mr. J. Morris, That the abſent members be ſent for.

On motion of Mr. Fitzſimons, ſeconded by Mr. Schmyſer, Ordered, That the ſaid motion be poſtponed.

The Supreme Executive Council tranſmitted the Journals of Congreſs for part of the months of September and October, and the ſtate of the repreſentation in Congreſs for the month of October. Ordered to lie on the table.

Adjourned until nine o'clock to morrow, A. M.

FRIDAY, November 11, 1785. A. M.

The Houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

The memorial from the committee of the merchants and traders of the city of Philadelphia was read, ſetting forth, that the law enacted by the late Houſe of Aſſembly for the encouragement of American manufactures will, in many inſtances, as they conceive, be attended with the moſt ſalutary effects, but that an error of ſome conſequence has crept into the buſineſs, from the numerous and important objects then before the Houſe; that the additional duties on the produce of Portugal appear to have been very wiſely impoſed, becauſe that kingdom prohibits the importation of American flour, and that they conceive this impoſt ſhould not have been extended to the wines of their iſlands, as thoſe iſlands receive freely almoſt every article of our produce; therefore praying this Houſe to take the premiſes into conſideration, and to make ſuch alterations as the circumſtances may require. Ordered to lie on the table.

Petitions from James Brown, Philip Buck, Thomas Lieper and John Gilmore, late officers in the navy of this ſtate, were ſeverally read, praying that they may be allowed the depreciation on their pay.

Ordered to lie on the table.

Petitions from Mary Hance, widow of Jacob Hance, and Mary Prieſt, widow of John Prieſt, were read, ſetting forth, that their ſaid huſbands ſerved as officers in the late navy of this ſtate, and praying that they may be entitled to the depreciation on their ſaid huſbands pay.

Ordered to lie on the table.

The petition of Neigal Gray, read yeſterday, was read the ſecond time. Ordered, That it be referred to Mr. J. Irvine, Mr. Morris and Mr. Brown, to report thereon.

The chairman of the committee appointed November 8th, on the ſeveral papers relative to the diſturbances at Wyoming, having reported that the committee deem it neceſſary to have a conference with the Supreme Executive Council on that ſubject:

Thereupon Ordered, that the ſaid committee be inſtructed to confer with the Supreme Executive Council on the matters referred to them.

Agreeably to the order of the day, the Houſe proceeded to the election of Delegates, to repreſent this ſtate in the Congreſs of the United States, and the ballots being taken, it appeared that the Honorable Charles Pettit, John Bayard, Arthur St. Clair, William Henry, of Lancaſter, and James Wilſon, Eſquires, were duly elected.

The committee appointed for the purpoſe, November 1ſt, reported a bill, entituled "An Act for the prevention of vice and immorality, and of unlawful gaming, and to reſtrain diſorderly ſports and diſſipation," which was read the firſt time, and

Ordered to lie on the table.

The committee appointed November 9th, on the petitions of Joſeph Blancher, William Clingan, Sebaſtian Stonemire and Blackall William Ball, made report, which was read, and

Ordered to lie on the table.

The bill, entituled "A Supplement to the act, entituled "An Act for raiſing the ſum of Forty-two Thouſand Dollars, for improving the public roads leading from the city of Philadelphia to the weſtern parts of this ſtate, and towards the improving the navigation of the river Schuylkill," read yeſterday, was read the ſecond time, and debated by paragraphs.

Ordered, That it be tranſcribed, and in the mean time printed for public conſideration.

Adjourned until nine o'clock to-morrow, A. M.

SATURDAY, November 12, 1785. A. M.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

A message from his Excellency the President and the Honorable the Supreme Executive Council, to the General Assembly, was presented to the Chair, and read.

For the Message, see Pennsylvania Gazette, No. 2894.

A petition from the American Philosophical Society for promoting useful knowledge was read, setting forth, that upon digging for cellars under the ground lately granted by a law of the late Assembly, for erecting buildings for the use of the said Philosophical Society, the ground was found to be so high, and the continuation of dry sand so deep, as to admit the having a range of vaults, with a range of stores thereon, under the buildings intended for the accommodation of the said Society, as will appear by a plan annexed; therefore praying leave to bring in a bill supplementary to the said law, to vest power in the said Society to let or lease the said vaults and stores when built, for the benefit of the said Society, and also such apartments as may not be wanted for the immediate use of the Society, to such purposes as may have affinity with or tend to promote the design of its institution.

Ordered to lie on the table.

A petition from William Williams, late a soldier in the Pennsylvania line, was read, setting forth the loss of his depreciation certificate, and praying a renewal of the same.

Ordered to lie on the table.

Agreeably to the order of the day, the House proceeded to the election of a Treasurer of the State for the ensuing year, and the ballots being taken, it appeared that David Rittenhouse, Esq; was unanimously chosen.

On motion of Mr. Hannum, seconded by Mr. Fitzsimons,

Resolved, That a committee be appointed, to report to this House a particular account of the annual expenditures for the civil list, and to form a return of all officers of the state who are entitled to public emoluments, by salary, fee or perquisite, with an estimate of the annual amount or value of each officer's salary, fees or perquisites, and to report a plan for lessening the expences of government.

Ordered, That Messrs. Fitzsimons, Hannum and Whitehill, be the committee for the purposes mentioned in the foregoing resolution.

The report of the committee appointed on the motion relative to printing the minutes and bills in the German language, which was read the first time November 10th, was read the second time;

Whereupon Resolved, That four hundred copies of the minutes, part of the twelve hundred copies agreed to by the resolve of the 4th of November, be translated, and published in the German language.

Resolved, That all public bills, ordered for publication, be translated and published in a German news-paper.

On motion of Mr. Miller, seconded by Mr. Gray, Ordered, That Messrs. Will, Hubley and Richards, be a commitee, to superintend the translating and printing the minutes of this House, and bills for consideration, in the German language.

On motion of Mr. Orth, seconded by Mr. Fitzsimons, Ordered, That Tuesday next be assigned for the election of a German printer of the minutes and bills, and also for the choice of a person to translate the minutes and bills into the German language.

The message from the President and Supreme Executive Council, read this forenoon, was, on motion and by special order, read the second time, and considered by paragraphs, and the following proceedings had thereon, viz.

On motion of Mr. Fitzsimons, seconded by Mr. R. Morris, Resolved, That the following paragraph, viz.---"Easy communication between the different parts of a state is one of the means that contribute to its wealth and prosperity. Our roads are generally bad, whereby the conveyance of our produce and merchandize to market is often obstructed, delayed, or rendered more expensive. If the repairing of roads was made a county charge, to be defrayed by a tax, and executed by contract, instead of being, as at present, an unequal burthen on the townships, we apprehend they would be kept in better order, and the public greatly benefited"--be referred to a committee, to report thereon.

Ordered, That Messrs. R. Morris, Lowry, Tyson, Trail and Loller, be the committee for the above purpose.

On motion of Mr. R. Morris, seconded by Mr. Miller,

Ordered, That the following paragraph, viz.---"The establishment of an improved system of revenue is a matter that seems to us very necessary, and we therefore earnestly recommend it to your consideration"---be referred to the committee on ways and means.

On motion of Mr. R. Morris, seconded by Mr. Fitzsimons,

Resolved, That the following paragraph, viz.---"The test-laws, however proper and necessary they may have been at the time and under the circumstances in which they were made, are at present, on various accounts, the cause of much uneasiness in the state. We are therefore of opinion that it is now expedient to revise them"--be referred to a committee.

Moved by Mr. Smilie, and seconded by Mr. Trail, That the said paragraph be referred to a committee of a member from each county, to report thereon.

Moved by Mr. Wayne, and seconded by Mr. Clymer, That the said motion be postponed, in order to introduce the following, viz.

That the above recited paragraph be referred to a committee of the whole House.

On the question,---"Shall the same be postponed for the said purpose?"---it was carried in the negative.

The original motion was then put, and carried in the affirmative.

Thereupon Ordered, That Messrs. R. Morris, Salter, A. Erwin, Wayne, Atlee, Miller, Watts, Lutz, Mawhorter, Piper, Todd, M'Dowell, Smilie, A. Smith, Rittenhouse and R. Clark, be the committee for the above purpose.

It appearing that the House had provided for the other objects recommended in the said message, by the appointment of committees, no further order was taken thereon.

The petitions from the city and county of Philadelphia and the county of Montgomery, relating to the test-laws, which were read the first time November 3d, were read the second time.

Ordered, That they be referred to the committee appointed this forenoon, on a paragraph of the message from the Supreme Executive Council respecting the test-laws.

On motion of Mr. R. Morris, seconded by Mr. Whitehill,

Ordered, That the Clerk deliver to the same committee all the petitions on the files of the former House, relating to the test-laws.

A letter from the Honorable John Bayard, Esq; accepting of the appointment of Delegate in Congress, was read, and

Ordered to lie on the table.

Adjourned until three o'clock on Monday next, P. M.

MONDAY, November 14, 1785. P. M.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

A letter from the Honorable Charles Pettit, Esq; accepting of the appointment of a Delegate to represent this state in the Congress of the United States. was read, and

Ordered to lie on the table.

The petitions of James Brown, Philip Buck, John Gilmore and Thomas Leiper, read November 11th, were severally read the second time.

Ordered, That they be referred to the committee appinted on the petitions of John Hazelwood, jun. and Andrew Bunner, and that Mr. J. Irvine be added, in the room of Mr. Miller, who is excused.

The petitions of Mary Hance and Ann Priest, read November 11th, were severally read the second time.

Ordered, That they be referred to the last named committee, to report thereon.

A petition from William M'Cullough was read, with an account of expences incurred during his attendance as a witness on the late contested election for Lancaster county, and praying payment therefor. Ordered to lie on the table.

The petition of the American Philosophical Society, read November 12th, was read the second time.

Ordered, That it be referred to Messrs. Gray, Wayne and Whitehill, to report thereon.

The committee appointed November 8th, on the resolution respecting the inland navigation of this state, made report, which was read, and

Ordered to lie on the table.

The report of the committee, read November 11th, on the petitions of Joseph Blancher, William Clingan, Sebastian Stonemire and Blackall William Ball, was read the second time: Whereupon

Resolved, That a special committee be appointed, to bring in a bill empowering the Comptroller-General (with the consent of the President and the Supreme Executive Council) upon full and satisfactory proof being made of the loss or destruction of certificates granted by this state to the officers and soldiers of the said state, and not payable to bearer, to renew (after proper precautions by publications in the news-papers, and at the expiration of a sufficient length of time, the said certificates.

Ordered, That Messrs. Moore, Evans, Watts and Trail, be a committee, for the purposes contained in the foregoing resolution.

The bill, entituled "An Act for the prevention of vice and immorality, and of unlawful gaming, and to restrain disorderly sports and dissipation," read November 11th, was read the second time, and in part debated by paragraphs.

Ordered, That the further consideration thereof be postponed.

Adjourned until nine o'clock to-morrow, A. M.

TUESDAY, November 15, 1785. A. M.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

A petition from Leibart and Billmeyer, of Germantown, was read, praying to be appointed Printers of the minutes and bills of this House which are to be published in the German language, and enclosing the prices at which they would have the same translated and printed.

Ordered to lie on the table.

A petition from Melchior Steiner was read, praying to be appointed Printer of the minutes and bills of this House in the German language, and annexing the terms at which he would print the same.

Ordered to lie on the table.

The order of the day being called and read, viz. For the choice of a German Printer, the several petitions from the Printers were again read: Whereupon the House proceeded to the election of a Printer of the minutes and bills ordered for publication in the German language, when, the ballots being taken, it appeared that Leibart and Billmeyer were duly elected.

A petition from John Knapshnider was read, setting forth the loss of a certificate granted him for his services as a soldier in the Pennsylvania line, and praying a renewal of the same.

Ordered to lie on the table.

On motion, Ordered, That Messrs. Will, Atlee and Carothers, be a committee, for the purpose of inspecting into the state of the State-House, and report what additional repairs, if any, are necessary.

The House resumed the consideration of the bill, entituled "An act for the prevention of vice and immorality, and of unlawful gaming, and to restrain disorderly sports and dissipation;" and having further debated the same by paragraphs.

Ordered, That the further consideration thereof be postponed.

Adjourned until nine o'clock to-morrow, A. M.

[To be continued.]

PHILADELPHIA, *December* 28.

The following Memorial and state of facts is now circulating among the citizens, to be presented to the House at their next meeting.

To the Honorable the Representatives *of the* FREEMEN *of the Commonwealth of* Pennsylvania, *in* General Assembly *met.*

IMPRESSED with a just sense of the inestimable blessing of freedom, and considering, as we ought, that an impartial administration of justice is the fundamental principle of the Constitution, and that the security of property, be it little or much, or to whoever it may belong, is one of the chief ends of government, We conceive it our bounden duty to watch over the conduct of those, whom our free suffrages, as a free people, have entrusted with the management of public affairs, so as at all times to guard against a remissness of duty, or a wanton or incautious exercise of power on their part.

Impressed, we say, with these ideas and principles, we are led to state to this Honorable House, a matter, in which, as it appears on the printed minutes of the late House of Assembly, there has not been that proper and impartial attention paid, which the principles of the Constitution and the true end of government require.

The case we refer to is as follows:

On the 21st of March last petitions from sundry inhabitants of Chester county were presented to the House and read. Those petitions began by stating a number of charges and allegations against the Bank of North America, but without making or offering proof or evidence of their being true, and praying that the Charter of the said Bank may be repealed.

On the 23d, in the morning, two other petitions to the same purport were presented and read for the first time, and read again for a second time on the same day. Whereupon, on motion made and seconded, they were referred to a committee to *enquire* and report thereon.

We conceive it to be an indispensible principle, that whenever the property of any of the citizens of this commonwealth is to be affected by the charges and allegations of any man or number of men, that the charges and allegations shall be proved, and that the party so charged and accused shall be heard in its defence; and that it is a departure from the principles of the Constitution, for the representatives of the people to take any such charges and allegations as matters of truth, without proof or evidence of their being so, and that for any House of Assembly to proceed thereon, to the injury of the property of any of our fellow citizens, without evidence had and defence heard, is unconstitutional, and that no law so obtained or passed can be operative, because it is repugnant to the principles of justice and the Constitution.

Your Memorialists are deeply concerned to have occasion to observe, and as citizens are deeply interested in the observation, that it does not appear either from the report of the committee to whom the said petitions, charges, and allegations were committed, or from any other proceedings of the late House of Assembly, that any enquiry was made, or any proof or evidence had or produced of the said charges and allegations being true: Yet the said House proceeded to bring in a bill, which has in it the nature of a *sentence*, on the *supposed* truth of the said charges and allegations, instead of enquiring into and ascertaining them by proof and evidence---the title of which bill is, "*An Act to repeal an Act of Assembly, entitled* "An Act to incorporate the subscribers to the Bank of North America," &c.

Your Memorialists are further concerned to observe, that when the persons whose property was immediately to be affected by the passing this bill into a law applied by petition to be heard in their defence, and, of consequence, against the said charges and allegations, on the *supposed* truth of which the aforesaid bill was founded, that the said House refused to hear them, thereby denying them that right which every citizen of this commonwealth is entitled to.

Your Memorialists find by the printed minutes of the late House, April 4th, that when the said bill was called up for a second reading, that a motion was made by Mr. Petit, and seconded by Mr. Willing, that the Memorial of the President, Directors and Company of the Bank of North America, praying to be heard, be read, and on the question that the prayer of the said Memorial be granted, it was negatived. See April 4th, Page 284.

Your Memorialists think it right to remark, that those proceedings of the late House, and of their committee, afford a strong presumption to many good citizens that the charges and allegations against the Bank are ill founded and not true; and that other causes than those which have been assigned, are to be looked for as the true causes for the vehement attack on the Bank.

Your Memorialists further find by the said printed minutes (April 4th, page 284) that immediately after the said prayer, "to be heard," was rejected, that the House went into the second reading of the said bill, without any enquiry into the truth of the charges and allegations aforesaid, and having finished the said second reading, the bill, as is usual, was ordered to be published for public consideration.

On this part of the procedings your Memorialists conceive it their duty, as well as their right as citizens, to remark—

That the publishing the bill for the public to consider upon, without (the House) having first investigated the charges and allegations against the Bank, which were the moving causes of the proceedings of the House, and on the supposed truth of which the said bill was founded, and without hearing the defence of the parties so charged and alledged against, was bringing the bill before the public in a very partial and incomplete manner, because it was leaving the public in the dark as to the truth or existence of the matters on which their consideration was to be exercised; and withholding from them the knowledge on which their judgment was to be formed. It was impossible the public could by any consideration of theirs, determine or know whether the matters charged on the Bank were true or false. Consideration has no proper object to go upon when applied to charges without evidence, and still less so when applied to a sentence, without having both the evidence and the defence. The bill, then ordered to be published, had in it the nature of a sentence, and nothing can appear to us more inconsistent than that of publishing a sentence for the consideration of the public, and for the purpose of obtaining the concurrence or opinion of the public thereon, and suppressing the matters on which that sentence is founded.

Your Memorialists are much concerned to find such deviations from, if not direct violations of, the constitution, and that within so short a time after the late Convention had pointed out defects of a similar nature in the conduct of former assemblies

Your Memorialists are further induced to observe—That on the question itself respecting the repealing the charter of the Bank, they feel themselves under some uneasy sensations and apprehensions. At any rate it is breaking the word and promise of the state publicly pledged but a short time before.—A measure, which at first view holds out to the world a faithless disposition in Pennsylvania, and puts all kind of credit, public and private, on a precarious footing.—A measure, of which the power to do it may be litigated, because it may be made a question whether any law can warrant the doing an unlawful thing. Therefore the repealing a charter, being a step of the utmost delicacy and danger, requires to be gone into with the nicest care, and the most cautious and scrupulous investigation. If any causes can justify such proceeding, those causes ought to be made visible to the world, or our credit with the world is wounded, if not ended. For who will trust a government that assumes the power of breaking its word, or who will trust the individuals of a county that live under such a government? The paper money of one House may be voted down by the next, and the engagements of one Assembly be superceded by its successors. It will be of little use to us afterwards to say that this member of the Assembly, or that member of the Assembly, or any number of them, or party of them, were the persons who did it. Those persons may be returned to the rank of private citizens, or departed the state, when the mischiefs they shall have occasioned shall take place.

But your Memorialists are distressed to observe, that instead of caution and investigation, instead of precision and deliberation, they find the business taken up on the slightest grounds, and conducted with a spirit of haste and precipitancy extremely ill suited to the nature and importance of the subject.

Your Memorialists find by the printed minutes of the late House, that the petitions against the Bank were read twice in the same day, referred to a committee to *enquire* and report thereon, and the report of that committee delivered in, not the very next day, but the day after,---That report read a first and second time, debated and resolved upon, and a second committee appointed to bring in a bill, and that bill brought in and read, and all this within the space of six days, viz. from the 23d to the 29th of March; for the truth of which we refer to the printed minutes of the House.

When we consider the extensive nature of the case the variety of knowledge necessary to collect, to form a judgment upon, and the probable danger of such a proceeding to public and private credit, we must declare upon our own knowledge and opinion of the nature of the subject, that neither the time, nor the attention bestowed, was equal to the importance of it.

Your Memorialists find that the late House of Assembly having neglected to enquire into the truth of the charges and allegations against the Bank, and yet taken up these charges and allegations as true, refusing at the same time to grant the prayer of the proprietors of the Bank to be heard in their defence, published the aforesaid bill for, what is called, public consideration, and adjourned soon after to the 23d of August following.

As the said bill, during the recess of the House, was before the public in the imperfect state we have already mentioned, it was impossible for the public to form any judgment upon it, because the facts and matters on which they were to judge were withheld from them, and therefore the publication of it could not answer the purposes intended

by the Conſtitution: But if any judgment is to be formed from the General Elections which took place ſoon after the paſſing this bill, we may conclude it met with great diſapprobation, becauſe ſo many of the members who voted for it have been diſplaced by their conſtituents; and we cannot doubt that as this darkſome buſineſs comes to be better known, and more illuminated, and the true intereſt of Pennſylvania fuller underſtood, that a more extenſive reprobation will take place; for it is natural that a free people ſhould abhor the reproach of being a faithleſs one, and impoſſible they ſhould countenance a meaſure which has the appearance of deſpotiſm.

Your Memorialiſts find, that on the meeting of the late Houſe for their laſt ſitting, on the 23d of Auguſt, that the Preſident, Directors and Company of the Bank of North America renewed their application to the Houſe for a hearing; and that a petition from eight perſons, (ſigners to the petitions for repealing the Charter of the Bank) viz. James Pearſon, Robert Smith, William Graham, John Barker, John Kling, George Leib, Levi Budd, and Frederick Heimberger, was likewiſe preſented to the Houſe, praying to be heard in ſupport of their petitions, both which requeſts were complied with.

Your Memorialiſts find by the minutes of the late Houſe, page 356, that on the 5th of September, the day appointed by the Houſe for a hearing, the Preſident of the Bank preſented himſelf perſonally at the bar of the Houſe, and likewiſe by counſel; but it does not appear from the ſaid minutes, that any of the perſons who had ſigned the petitions, charges and allegations againſt the Bank, appeared perſonally to ſupport and prove them; neither does it appear that they produced ſo much as a ſingle evidence to prove what they had ſigned to, or attempted to prove it.

If therefore they have ſigned to charges and allegations which are not true, and the Houſe have acted on thoſe charges and allegations as if they were true, there is a manifeſt injury committed, and as reparation is due to the injured, as well as to the injured honor of the ſtate, your Memorialiſts confide that this honorable Houſe will take ſuch meaſures as may make the neceſſary reparation.

The charges and allegations on the part of the petitioners againſt the Bank, not being attempted to be proved, the Bank could only deny them; and we find by the minutes of the Houſe, that the matter ended in a verbal litigation between a counſel on each ſide, inſtead of going into an inveſtigation and proof of the charges advanced, on the ſuppoſed truth of which the Houſe had acted.

On this part of the buſineſs your Memorialiſts think it neceſſary to obſerve, that the refuſing the Bank a hearing in the firſt ſtage of the buſineſs, before the bill was publiſhed for public conſideration, and admitting the Bank to a hearing at the very latter part of the ſeſſion, was precluding the judgment of the public upon the caſe, becauſe the publication of the bill and the time for public conſideration was paſſed, and no new matter which any hearing at that time could produce, could have time or opportunity to be publicly known.

Had the hearing been before the ſecond reading of the bill, and conſequently before it was to be publiſhed for public conſideration, which was the requeſt the Bank made, the public would then have known that the petitioners againſt the Bank had not proved their charges and allegations, and this would have been matter for the public to have exerciſed their conſideration and judgment upon; but of this they were precluded by their Repreſentatives.

That the charges and allegations againſt the Bank are ill-grounded and not true, is naturally to be inferred from their not being proved nor attempted to be proved—And that the prayer of the petitioners againſt the Bank is founded on very ill and dangerous principles, ſubverſive of the good of ſociety, and of the fundamentals of the conſtitution, and of all true government, is beſt inferred from the prayer itſelf which we here ſubjoin.

"Therefore," ſay the petitioners, "in order to reſtore "public confidence and private ſecurity, we pray, that a "bill may be brought in and paſſed into a law, for re-"pealing the law for incorporating the Bank."—On which we remark, that nothing can be more dangerous in principle and practice, and more abſurd and monſtrous, than to pray that the government may break its word, in order to be the better believed and truſted, and violate the confidence already placed in it, in order that the people may place more,---yet ſuch is the exact prayer of their petition, for the truth of which we appeal to the printed minutes of the Houſe, and likewiſe to the petition itſelf.

Theſe are the ſubject matters which your memorialiſts have to lay before your honorable Houſe; they are concerned there ſhould be any occaſion to do it, and ſtill more concerned there ſhould be ſo much. The watching over the conduct of the Repreſentatives is the proper duty of the citizens of a free country, and in preſenting this memorial we diſcharge the duty incumbent on us.

We therefore pray your honorable Houſe, that theſe matters may be taken into your moſt ſerious conſideration, and that either the repealing law may be repealed, or a bill be brought in to ſuſpend the operation of it, until your honorable Houſe can obtain full information on the ſubject. And your Memorialiſts, &c.

Friday laſt Mr. Fitzſimons, as chairman of the committee appointed to prepare a plan for the reduction of the expences of government, made report, containing a recommendation, that in future the ſalaries of the undermentioned officers be reduced to the following ſtandard:

	£.	s.	d.
Members of Aſſembly per diem		10	0
Speaker of ditto per do.		15	0
Clerk of ditto per annum	150	0	0
Aſſiſtant Clerk per ditto	125	0	0
Members of Council per diem		12	6
Secretary of Council per annum	600	0	0
Delegates in Congreſs per diem	1	10	0
Chief Juſtice per annum	1000	0	0
Aſſiſtant Juſtices per ditto	600	0	0
Attorney-General per ditto	150	0	0
Treaſurer per ditto	500	0	0
Surveyor-General per ditto	700	0	0
Receiver-General per ditto	700	0	0
Secretary of the Land-Office per ditto,	700	0	0

And that in future there be only one Truſtee of the Loan Office.

Same day, the Hon. R. Morris preſented to the Houſe a memorial from the Directors and Truſtees of the Bank of North-America, praying a repeal of the late law for taking away the Charter of the ſaid Bank: And three memorials from ſundry inhabitants of the city and county of Philadelphia, remonſtrating againſt the delinquency of thoſe counties which have not punctually paid their taxes.

*** The Members of the Society for the Relief of poor diſtreſſed Maſters of Ships, their Widows and Children, are deſired to attend a general Meeting at the Maſons Lodge, in Lodge-alley, on Monday, January 2, 1786, at 5 o'Clock in the Evening.

WEDNESDAY, December 28, 1785.

MR. ADGATE's fourth *Vocal Concert* will be performed at the Univerſity, this *Evening*, beginning at 7 o'clock.---Tickets, without which no perſon can have admiſſion, to be had of Mr. HUGH FERGUSON, only, at the ſouth-weſt corner of Cheſnut and Third-ſtreets. *If it rains or ſnows the Concert will be put off till the next fair Evening.*

Juſt Publiſhed by YOUNG, STEWART and M'CULLOCH, In *Cheſnut-ſtreet*,

Father Tammany's Pocket Almanac,

For the Year 1786.

[Contents in our next.]

Philadelphia, December 23, 1785.

BY virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas to me directed, will be expoſed to ſale at public vendue, on WEDNESDAY the fourth day of January next, at five o'clock in the evening, at the Coffee-houſe in the city of Philadelphia, Two New FRAME HOUSES, each two ſtories high, with two rooms on a floor, and about 20 feet front, with a lot of ground thereunto belonging, ſituate on the ſouth ſide of Locuſt-ſtreet, between Twelfth and Thirteenth-ſtreets from the river Delaware, in the city of Philadelphia containing in breadth on Locuſt-ſtreet aforeſaid 37 feet, and in depth 100 feet to a certain 12 feet wide alley, called North-alley; bounded northward by Locuſt-ſtreet aforeſaid, eaſtward by a 20 feet wide alley, ſouthward by the ſaid North alley, and weſtward by John Mac Collom's lot; ſubject to the yearly rent or quantity of 24 ounces 2 penny weights and 10 grains of ſilver not coarſer then the preſent ſtandard of the kingdom of France. Taken in execution and ſold as the property of Thurſton Browne, by JOSEPH COWPERTHWAIT, Sheriff.

Philadelphia, December 22, 1785.

BY virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas to me directed, will be expoſed to ſale by public vendue, at the Coffee-houſe, in the city of Philadelphia, on WEDNESDAY the 4th day of January next, at five o'clock in the evening, the following lots or pieces of land, viz. No. 1. ſituate in Kenſington, in the Northern Liberties of the city of Philadelphia, containing in front on Queen-ſtreet, 40 feet, and extending in depth 108 feet, bounded northwardly by Edward Duffield's lot, weſtwardly by ground of Nicholas Young, ſouthwardly by No. 2, herein deſcribed, and eaſtwardly by Queen-ſtreet aforeſaid.

No. 2. A lot or piece of ground, with a brick meſſuage or tenement thereon, adjoining lot No. 1, above deſcribed, containing in front on Queen-ſtreet 30 feet, or thereabouts, (and continuing that width to the diſtance of 108 feet from the ſaid ſtreet, thence extending in width to the ſouthern ſide thereof about ten feet) to wit about 60 feet, to ground belonging to the eſtate of Thomas Cuthbert, deceaſed, bounded northwardly partly by the above deſcribed lot, at the diſtance of 150 feet from Hanover-ſtreet, and partly by Nicholas Young's lot, eaſtwardly by Queen-ſtreet, ſouthwardly by a meſſuage and lot of the Widow Wayne's, weſtwardly by ſaid Cuthbert's ground, and northwardly and weſtwardly by ground of Nicholas Young, ſubject to Taken in execution and ſold as the late property of Thomas Boude, deceaſed, by JOSEPH COWPERTHWAIT, Sheriff.

Philadelphia, December 24, 1785.

BY virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas, to me directed, will be expoſed to ſale, by public vendue, at the old coffee-houſe, in the city of Philadelphia, on SATURDAY the ſeventh day of January next, at five o'clock in the evening, a valuable LOT of LAND, at the ſouth-weſt corner of Second and Pine-ſtreets, being 20 feet front on Second-ſtreet, and 80 feet front on Pine-ſtreet, with the following buildings thereon erected, viz.

No. 1. One three ſtory brick dwelling-houſe, about 20 feet front on Second-ſtreet, by 26 feet front on Pine-ſtreet.

No. 2. One other three ſtory brick dwelling-houſe, adjoining the above, about 19 feet front on Pine ſtreet aforeſaid.

The buildings are almoſt new, and accommodated with a paved yard, brick neceſſary, &c. the ſituation is pleaſant and healthy, and in a good ſtand for buſineſs. Taken in execution as the property of John M'Neal, late deceaſed, and to be ſold by JOSEPH COWPERTHWAIT, Sheriff.

Twelfth Month 28, 1785.

WHEREAS a certain man (whoſe name is to me unknown) did, about four weeks ago, leave in my ſtables, in Pear-ſtreet, a black MARE, 6 years old, and about 12 hands high, with a ſtar in her forehead, and both hind feet white, promiſing to return the next day and take her away; but as he failed in the performance of his ſaid promiſe, this is therefore to give notice to the ſaid perſon, that unleſs he comes in one week from this day, and takes away the ſaid mare, paying the charges, ſhe will be ſold at public vendue for payment. ¶ SARAH LEWIS.

TWENTY DOLLARS Reward.

STOLEN out of the ſtable of the ſubſcriber, living in the Northern Liberties, Germantown road, on the evening of the 23d inſtant December, a ſorrel MARE, 8 years old, branded on the near ſhoulder I N, blind in the right eye, about 14 hands high, ſhod before, trots and canters. A reward of Twenty Dollars will be given for the thief and mare, if brought to conviction, and for the mare alone, Six Dollars, with reaſonable charges, paid by ¶ HENRY NAGLEE.

Upper Merion, Montgomery county, Dec. 23, 1785.

ALL perſons that have any demands, by bond, note or book debt, againſt the eſtate late of Thomas Rees, deceaſed, are deſired to bring in their accounts, properly proved, on or before the firſt day of February next, in order that ſettlement be made of the ſame; and all thoſe that are indebted to ſaid eſtate, are requeſted to make ſpeedy payment. ISAAC REES and MOSES DAVIS, Adminiſtrators. ¶

December 20, 1785.

WAS taken up by the ſubſcriber, living in Weſt-Nantmill townſhip, Cheſter county, on the 23d of September laſt, a ſmall roan MARE. The owner is deſired to come, within three weeks from the date hereof, prove his property, pay charges, and take her away. ¶ ANDREW GARDNER.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be expoſed to ſale, on the firſt day of February next, at the houſe of Job Hellis, in Wood's-town, a valuable plantation, ſituate in Pilesgrove, Salem county, containing by eſtimation 200 acres, be the ſame more or leſs; together with a houſe, tan-yard and lot of land, ſituate in Wood's-town. Taken in execution as the property of Jechonias Wood, and to be ſold by

Salem, Nov. 26, 1785. ¶ WHITTON CRIPPS, Sheriff.

Twelfth Month 20, 1785.

RAN away, in the night of the 30th of laſt Tenth Month (called October) from the ſubſcriber, living in Moreland townſhip, Montgomery county, an Iriſh ſervant man, named Michael Reed, 19 or 20 years of age, about five feet ten inches high, middling well ſet, had but little beard, which had never been ſhaved; had on when he went away, a new felt hat, new lead coloured cloth jacket, with wooden buttons, an old patched dark coloured lincey under-jacket, with long ſkirts, white tow trowſers, patched on the knees, dark coloured ſtockings, footed with a different colour, new neats leather ſhoes, and ſquare braſs buckles. Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid ſervant, ſo that his maſter may have him again, ſhall have eight dollars reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by JACOB JEANES, ¶

LONDON, *October* 31.

ABRIDGEMENT of the STATE of POLITICS.

THE Dutch having ſettled preliminaries with the Emperor, tho' in a very clumſy manner, have now buſineſs enough upon their hands, of a two-fold ſort; that is, to make their different ſtates among themſelves underſtand them, and accede to the ratification and execution of them. This according to the preſent appearance of things, will be no eaſy taſk for thoſe who have taken the lead in managing Dutch affairs. But the moſt difficult buſineſs upon their hands will be, to keep terms with the King of Pruſſia, who now begins to ſpeak out too plain to be miſunderſtood by the dulleſt, moſt phlegmatic Dutchman.

The Emperor's diſpute with the Dutch was ſimply about boundaries of dominions and the freedom of navigation. The King of Pruſſia's diſpute is of a two-fold nature, viz. about ſettling the boundaries of dominions between himſelf and the Dutch, and---the regulations of their internal policy or political conſtitution; that is, to fix the boundaries of power, prerogative and privilege between them and their chief magiſtrate the Prince Stadholder. This ſtrikes at the root of their exiſtence as a free and independent nation! If his Pruſſian Majeſty interferes in fixing and eſtabliſhing the powers of the Stadtholder, and the limits of obedience due to him from the people, then from that moment they take the conſtitution from him, and not from themſelves, as a people legiſlating for themſelves, and veſting the executive power of the laws in a part of themſelves; and we all know that the King of Pruſſia, in framing a new government, or renovating an old one, will lean to the ſide of deſpotic power. Beſides the Stadtholder being eſtabliſhed and maintained in the exerciſe of his power by the King of Pruſſia, muſt conſequently become his creature, dependent on him, and ſubject to the will of his creator; a ſtate totally incompatible with the head of a free and independent nation. Therefore the Dutch have need to conſider well the probable and contingent events, before they once enter into any negociation upon that ſubject. The moment a nation treats with a foreign potentate concerning her internal conſtitution, ſhe tacitly gives up her ſovereignty and independency.

There is only one circumſtance which opens a proſpect of relief to the Dutch from the deſigns and machinations of this new ſtarted adverſary; and that is, the mutual diſtruſt and jealouſy ſubſiſting between the Imperial and Pruſſian courts. Although neither of the Powers are very friendly to the Dutch, yet the Emperor having made peace with them, perhaps more eaſily than he would have done but through the fear of Pruſſia, he will probably not be an idle ſpectator of hoſtilities between them, without availing himſelf of the opportunity of retaliating upon his enterpriſing neighbour, and ſetting bounds to his ambitious career. If the Dutch have good politicians among their rulers, they will labour the point, to make of an enemy a perfect friend in the Emperor, to guarantee them againſt the attempts of ſuch a formidable and dangerous neighbour, and to prevent him from becoming their Lord and Maſter, which he certainly will do if he regulates the powers of their Stadtholder. Perhaps to the Emperor at laſt they may owe their preſervation from this ſnare.

The Ruſſian and German Imperial Courts ſeem to be binding the cord of their alliance very cloſe; and if we can form any right judgment of it, it is an allaince offenſive and defenſive, to enter into all one another's quarels, views and deſigns, and in all wars offenſive and defenſive, to make a common cauſe of it; which ever is principally and primarily engaged, the other ſhall engage likewiſe *totis viribus*. This is a very formidable alliance, and may fall heavy ſomewhere, where it is not much expected. But chiefly and immediately it appears to be pointed at the Ottoman Empire. If that is not the preſent object, we have no doubt of its being pointed at ſome other devoted European Potentate or Potentates.

Our domeſtic affairs yield little at preſent but our rich men, Jews, Stockholders, Jobbers and Uſurers, rejoicing over the great riſe of ſtocks, while all the reſt of the nation are groaning under the heavy load of hard taxes, which ſupports all that enormous maſs of national debt.

ALBANY, *December* 5.

We have the pleaſure to inform the public, that a number of carpenters for theſe ſome days have been employed in fitting up, with the greateſt expedition, the Hoſpital in this city as a Theatre; under the direction of the managers of the company of comedians, who have entertained the inhabitants of New-York for ſome months paſt, with ſo much ſatisfaction to the public and reputation to themſelves. Their continuance amongſt us will be but for a very ſhort time, it is therefore to be wiſhed, that all lovers of the Drama, in this city and its neighbourhood, would exert themſelves in encouraging theſe ingenious Sons and Daughters of Thalia and Melpomene; as it is univerſally acknowledged, that theatrical repreſentations are, of all others, the beſt calculated to eradicate vulgar prejudices and ruſticity of manners, improve the underſtanding, and enlarge the ideas.

HARTFORD, *December* 12.

Laſt Wedneſday evening, Meſſrs. Aſhbel and Uriah Shepard of this city, and James Barton, a native of Ireland, going down the river, through ſtreſs of weather, had the misfortune to fill their boat, and were drifted upon a ſmall iſland, near Red-bank, on Glaſtenbury ſhore; where, wet and fatigued, deſtitute of any help, or float to bring them off, or ſhelter to cover them from the extremity of the weather, nothing but the gloom of night and the horrors of a ſpeedy approaching death ſurrounding them on all ſides---thus ſituated, Barton reſolved to attempt a paſſage to the ſhore on the ice, which proving too weak, he fell through and was drowned. The others continued till about eight o'clock, when on the brink of periſhing, they were providentially relieved by ſome people, who had been working at a ſaw-mill. Barton's body has ſince been found, brought to this city and decently interred. A widow and one child are left to lament his untimely fate.

NEW-YORK, *December* 23.

The copper coinage, current in this city, is a reflection on the police, and muſt, in the end, be a general loſs to the citizens, as the intrinſic value of moſt of the coppers in circulation is not worth half what they paſs for. Scarce a Britiſh veſſel arrives but what brings very conſiderable quantities of rap half-pence; and yet, ſhameful as it is, this inundation of baſe metal is paſſed with impunity and indifference.

Captain Starbuck of the brig Peggy, Nov. 11, in latitude 30 48. ſpoke the ſloop Intrepid, Benjamin Rhodes, out 25 days from Boſton, then in diſtreſs, took out her hands, ſoon after which the ſloop ſunk; ſame day ſpoke the ſloop Hibernia, Captain Tews, out 35 days from Port-au-Prince, very leaky, and on an allowance of half a biſcuit per day.

Captain Britton, of the Roebuck Packet, from Falmouth, the 2d inſt. in longitude 60: 00 ſpoke the ſhip Philadelphia Packet, Capt. Tucker, from St. Ubes, bound to this port, out fifty days. He had loſt mizen maſt and boats, had his forecaſtle ſtove in, and was in want of proviſions and water, which Capt. Britton ſupplied him with. Capt. Tucker's diſtreſſed ſituation compelled him to bear away for the Weſt-Indies.

The Packet brings an account, that the Hon. Meſſrs. Adams and Jefferſon had ſent an Ambaſſador to the Dey of Algiers, reſpecting the hoſtilities lately commenced by his ſubjects againſt the commerce of the United States of America: Mr. Randall, ſon of Thomas Randall, Eſq; of this city, appointed Secretary to the Embaſſy, was already arrived at Paris, on his way thither.

On *FRIDAY* next,

Preciſely at NINE o'CLOCK, at the CITY V[illegible] STORE, will begin the SALE of a large [illegible] Aſſortment of MERCHANDI[illegible]

ARTHUR ST. CLAIR, and Co. Auc[illegible]

Juſt imported from Briſtol and Hull, and now to be Sold,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL, by

JACOB PARKE,

On the north ſide of Market, between Front and Second-ſtreets,
A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF

IRONMONGERY.

Among which are,

SMITHS anvils, vizes and bick-irons; ſledge and hand hammers; files and raſps of all kinds; ſcrew plates; mill, croſs cut, hand, pannel, tenant, dove-tail and wood-cutters ſaws; carpenters planes, braces and bitts, adzes, augers, compaſſes, rules, ſquares, gimblets, hammers, pincers, plane irons, chiſſels and gouges of all kinds; center, chair, ſpool and pinning bitts; ſaſh cord, pullies and weights; ſhoemakers pincers, knives, rubbing ſtones, awl-blades, awl-hafts, tacks and ſize-ſticks; ſheep ſhears, taylors ditto; cupboard, cheſt, drawer, pad, braſs knob, rim and ſtock locks; H and HL hinges, table and cheſt ditto, braſs and iron edge butt hinges, braſs and iron deſk hinges and locks, round bolts, flat ſpring ditto, braſs knob latches, thumb ditto, wood and bed ſcrews; 30, 24 and 20d nails; 12, 10, 8, 6, 5, 4 and 3d fine drawn nails; 2, 3, 4 and 6d common clout nails; 2, 3, 4 and 5d fine nails; 20, 16, 14, 12, 10, 8, 6 and 5 oz. tacks; 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6d trunk nails; hob nails; ſteel rat and wire mouce traps; curry combs, drawer furniture, tea-table catches, ſcrew knobs, cloak pins, chimney hooks, ſcale beams for millers, ſmall ditto, ſheet iron ſpades, turkey oil ſtones and rag ſtones, plough chains, brick-layers trowels, waggon boxes, razors, pocket knives, butchers ditto, table knives and forks, poliſhed ſteel and common iron candleſticks, poliſhed ſteel and japanned ſnuffers, ſhovels and tongs, andirons, bellows, ſmoothing irons, coffee mills, frying pans, warming pans, gridirons, ſkewers, choping knives, griddles or bake plates, iron pots, tea-kettles, bakeovens, ſaucepans, ſkillets, ſteelyards, braſs cocks, Crowley's ſteel, curriers knives, coopers adzes, broad axes, drawing knives, dowel bitts and croſe irons; 16 by 12, 14 by 12, 14 by 10, 12 by 10, 11 by 9, 10 by 8 and 9 by 7 window glaſs, &c. &c. &c.

To be ſold by way of public SALE,

On Friday, the 30th day of December inſtant,

A Valuable PLANTATION or Tract of LAND, ſituate in Willis-town townſhip, Cheſter county, containing 200 acres, joining to the great Lancaſter road, 21 miles from Philadelphia, there are on the premiſes a good log houſe, barn, ſtables and ſpring-houſe, about 130 acres of cleared land well limed, the reſt good and well timbered; alſo 25 acres of well watered meadow, and more may be made, with a good orchard; the above being within one mile of two lime kilns and a quarry, is very commodious for paſture, and would anſwer very well for a tan-yard, there being none within four miles, having a ſtream of water running through every field on the plantation and cloſe to the door of the houſe, alſo through the garden and horſe-yard into the meadows; the whole under good fence. The payments will be made eaſy to the purchaſer, and an indiſputable title will be given by JOSEPH BOGGS.

N. B. The ſale to begin at twelve o'clock on the premiſes, when further particulars will be made known. Poſſeſſion will be given on the firſt day of April next. ¶

WHEREAS the ſheriff and coroner of the county of Northampton have, in purſuance of the warrants to them directed, made report to us the ſubſcribers at Eaſton, in ſaid county, that they had taken the bodies, ſeized and ſecured the eſtates, real and perſonal, of Peter Friedrich, collector of Lower Smithfield townſhip; Philip Fenſtermacker, collector of Lowhill townſhip; Henry Steiner, Collector of Allen townſhip; Abraham Miller, collector of Hamilton townſhip; George Dreiſbach, collector of Cheſnuthill townſhip; Chriſtian Groſs, collector of Lower Saucon townſhip; Chriſtian Holland, collector of Eaſton townſhip; Valentine Meckes, collector of Cheſnuthill townſhip; Neigal Gray, collector of Allen townſhip; Henry Haas, collector of Macungie townſhip; Peter Mattern, collector of Macungie townſhip aforeſaid; Jacob Kennel, collector of Whitehall townſhip; Peter Kern, collector of Whitehall townſhip aforeſaid; Michael Miſſemer, collector of Heidleberg townſhip; George Weiſs, collector of Saliſburg townſhip; Abraham Henry, collector of Saliſburg townſhip aforeſaid; Henry Cracolo, collector of Lowhill townſhip; Daniel Knows, collector of Weiſſenburg townſhip; Peter Klein, collector of Weiſenburg townſhip aforeſaid; Jacob Miller, collector of Upper Milford townſhip; Nicholal Nealich, collector of Moor townſhip; John Sober, collector of Plainfield townſhip; John Lowry, collector of Mount Bethel townſhip; Garret Broadhead, collector of Lower Smithfield townſhip aforeſaid; and, Nathan Werner, collector of Penn townſhip, for the balances due on the ſeveral duplicates ſent and directed to them by the board of commiſſioners, who have not paid the amount thereof unto Jacob Arndt, jun. county treaſurer, agreeable to the ſeveral laws of this ſtate.

Notice is therefore hereby given, That a general meeting of the commiſſioners will be held at Eaſton, on the 29th day of December next enſuing, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, when and where the ſaid Peter Friedrich, Philip Fenſtermacker, Henry Steiner, Abraham Miller, George Dreiſbach, Chriſtian Groſs, Chriſtian Holland, Valentine Meckes, Neigal Gray, Henry Haas, Peter Mattern, Jacob Kennel, Peter Kern, Michael Miſſemer, George Weiſs, Abraham Henry, Henry Cracolo, Daniel Knows, Peter Klein, Jacob Miller, Nicholas Nealich, John Sober, John Lowry, Garret Broadhead and Nathan Werner are requeſted to pay the balance of their reſpective duplicates to the ſaid treaſurer, otherwiſe warrants will be iſſued to empower and direct the ſaid ſheriff or coroner to proceed to ſale of the ſaid collectors goods and chattels, lands and tenements, or ſuch part thereof as may be ſufficient to diſcharge ſaid balances, with coſts, &c. agreeable to the laws in that caſe made and provided.

Eaſton, Northampton county, Nov. 28th, 1785. ABRAHAM LABAR, PHILIP BAHL, GEORGE F. KNOUSE, } Commiſſioners.

N. B. Notice is likewiſe given to all other collectors of taxes in the ſaid county of Northampton, that they ſettle and pay off their reſpective quotas to the county treaſurer, againſt the ſaid 29th day of December, otherwiſe they may depend on being dealt with as the law directs.

To be SOLD CHEAP,

and the Payments made Eaſy,

AN exceeding valuable and well improved FARM, containing 376 acres, ſituate about four miles from Winchester, in the county of Frederick, and ſtate of Virginia, adjacent to the road leading from thence to Staunton, convenient to ſeveral merchant mills, and to places of worſhip of various denominations. It is remarkably well timbered and watered, and has a good proportion of meadow made and to be made. There are about 90 acres of land cleared, a good dwelling-houſe, kitchen, barn, and other neceſſary buildings; a more particular deſcription may be unneceſſary, but the ſubſcriber takes the liberty of aſſuring the public, that, in his opinion, it is the moſt valuable farm of its extent in that part of the country, of which there is any proſpect of the ſale. For terms, apply to SAMUEL PLEASANTS, merchant, in Philadelphia, or to the ſubſcriber, near Winchester. ¶ 6 w. ALEXANDER WHITE.

On Saturday, the ſeventh of January next, at ſeven o'clock in the evening, will be ſold by public vendue,

A HOUSE and LOT,

On the ſouth ſide of Cheſnut, between Second and Third-ſtreets,

THE Lot is about 17 feet in front, and extends 140 feet to Carter's-alley; the Houſe is two ſtories high, has been lately repaired, and is not only in a good ſtand, but in compleat order for a ſhop or ſtore, or for public buſineſs of any kind: On the extremity of the lot on Carter's-alley is a ſmall frame ſtable. The whole is free from groundrent. One half of the purchaſe-money to be paid in ten days from the day of ſale, the remainder to be paid in a year from the day of the firſt payment, with intereſt. Poſſeſſion of the houſe will be given on the 15th of March next.

ARTHUR ST. CLAIR, and Co. Auctioneers.

TO BE SOLD,

A LOT of GROUND, at the ſouth-eaſt corner of Vine and Sixth-ſtreets, in this city, containing 19 feet front on Vine-ſtreet, and 95 feet on Sixth-ſtreet, bounded on the ſouth by a thirteen feet alley.

Alſo another Lot adjoining the ſaid thirteen feet alley, containing in front on Sixth-ſtreet 18 feet, and extending in depth eaſtward 99 feet; part of the real eſtate of Dr. Cadwalader Evans, deceaſed. Enquire of the ſubſcriber, on the ſouth ſide of New or Elm-ſtreet, a few doors eaſtward from Third-ſtreet.

Philad. Nov. 28, 1785. § 5 w. ROWLAND EVANS.

BY virtue of a writ of Fieri Facias to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, on SATURDAY, the 14th day of January next, between the hours of 12 and 5 o'clock in the afternoon, on the premiſes, an AIR-FURNACE and LOT of LAND thereunto belonging, ſituate in Northampton, near Mountholly.

At the ſame time and place will be expoſed to public ſale, 15 pair of ſorted cannon, from 6 to 12 pounders, ſhot of ſeveral ſizes, and ſundry other articles; all late the property of Thomas Mabury; ſeized and taken in execution at the ſuit of the Executor of William Calvert, deceaſed, and to be ſold by

Nov. 12. § tbc. JOSEPH MULLEN, late Sheriff.

JAMES NEWPORT,

At his Diſtillery Store, in Front-ſtreet (weſt ſide) ſix doors above Arch-ſtreet, has by Wholeſale and Retail, at the loweſt rates,

MADEIRA, Liſbon, Teneriffe, Jamaica ſpirits, Weſt India rum, Philadelphia and New England rum, Plain brandy, Raſberry ditto, Cherry ditto, Gin in caſks and caſes, Shrub which makes very fine } Wines,

punch with only the addition of water, Cinnamon water, Aniſeed ditto, Clove ditto, Orange ditto, Pepper mint ditto, All ſours ditto, Spirits of wine, Fine flavoured rum and wine colouring.

N. B. Good allowance is made to thoſe who buy to ſell again.

Philadelphia, October 19, 1785. 3 m.

For MANURING of LAND.

PLASTER of Paris of genuine quality manufactured by the ſubſcribers at their Mills at Frankford, in Oxford townſhip, Philadelphia county, and to be ſold either by the buſhel or larger quantity, on the moſt reaſonable terms. For the convenience of ſupplying the country in general, orders ſent to Meſſrs. TURNBULL, MARMIE and Co. at Pine-ſtreet Wharff, will be duly attended to.

The excellence of this article for manuring of lands is now ſo generally known, it is needleſs to expatiate on its good qualities; for the ſatisfaction of ſuch perſons, who may wiſh to know its good effects and the method of uſing the ſame, they may be fully informed by calling at either of the places abovementioned.

JOHNSON and ASHBRIDGE.

Frankford, December 3, 1785. †

To be SOLD or RENTED,

For a few years, on an improving leaſe,

THE elegant SEAT of the late WILLIAM MOORE, Eſq; known by the name of Moore Hall, ſituate in the county of Cheſter, about 23 miles from the city of Philadelphia, containing near 600 acres of valuable land.

The manſion-houſe is of ſtone, well built, large, and in a very fine ſituation, ſurrounded with very convenient out-houſes; a large garden in good order, ſtocked with a variety of the beſt fruit trees, and the moſt uſeful and agreeable herbs and flowers.

About 300 acres of the land fit for the plough, and a conſiderable quantity of meadow is well improved, and more may be made. A very valuable griſt-mill built on Pickering-creek, near the manſion-houſe, ſupplied by a never failing ſtream of water, is among the improvments of this place. The river Schuylkill, which bounds the lands for a conſiderable diſtance, affords a great ſhad fiſhery during the ſeaſon; and a variety of other advantages, too tedious for an advertiſement, will be perceived by any perſon who may incline to view the premiſes.

For terms apply to CHARLES JERVIS, or to Mrs. BOND, in Union-ſtreet.

TAKEN up adrift, and full of water, near Goſhen creek, in the county of Cape May, State of New-Jerſey, a ſmall SCHOONER, without Cable or Anchor; has an old Mainſail and part of a Jibb, no cabin furniture, except an iron pot and a wooden diſh. She is now at Goſhen landing, in ſaid county. The owner or owners, or their legal repreſentatives, are requeſted to come, prove their property, pay charges and take care of ſaid Schooner. Nov. 17, 1785. † ELLIS HAND.

WE the ſubſcribers give notice to all perſons, that we have given three notes from under our hands unto Robert Ramſey, of the ſame townſhip and county; one note of five pounds, to be paid the 27th of November, 1784, one ditto of five pounds, to be paid the 27th of November, 1785, and one ditto of five pounds, to be paid on the 27th of November, 1786, therefore we do hereby give warning to all perſons not to take an aſſignment or give any value on ſaid notes, for we ſhall never pay them, for the ſame have been taken from us forcibly, and ſaid notes were condemned in the March Court, 1784, in ſaid county. †

Tinicum townſhip, Bucks county, October 19, 1785. GABRIEL COOPER, PETER COOPER, GEORGE COOPER.

WHEREAS a certain John Stockton, of New-Jerſey, ſold to the ſubſcriber, in or about the month of May, 1785, a black mare, about 14 hands high, which he warranted to be but 8 years old, ſound, and full blooded, for which I, the ſubſcriber gave him my promiſſory note at the ſame time for the ſum of thirty pounds, payable the firſt day of Auguſt laſt: And as it afterwards appeared that the ſaid mare was, at the time I purchaſed her, 12 years old, and previous thereto had been foundered, and was not full blooded, as the ſaid John Stockton did aſſert: Therefore theſe are to caution and forewarn all and every perſon and perſons againſt taking an aſſignment of the ſaid note, as I am determined not to pay the money, until compelled by due courſe of law. JOHN TOPPIN. ¶ Nov. 21, 1785.

American bliſtered STEEL,

Warranted equal in quality to the beſt ſteel imported from England, to be ſold for the very low price of Fifty Pounds per ton, by J. NANCARROW and W. MATLACK, under the firm of NANCARROW and MATLACK, at John Helling's ſtores on Stamper's wharff, and in Second-ſtreet, between Race and Vine-ſtreets; by Greenfield and Humphreys, on Cheſnut-ſtreet wharff; by Caſper Singer and Sons, in Market-ſtreet, between Third and Fourth-ſtreets; at Benjamin Davies's, ironmonger, in Arch-ſtreet, between Front and Second-ſtreets; and at Michael Gunkle's ſtore, the north-eaſt corner of Race and Fourth-ſtreets.

THE great encouragement the ſaid John Nancarrow has heretofore met with by the large quantities of ſteel he has made at Philadelphia and Trenton, previous to, and during the war, has induced the ſaid Nancarrow and Matlack to inform the public in general, and their friends in particular, that they intend carrying on the ſteel trade in a very extenſive manner, and that no pains ſhall be ſpared to render their ſteel worthy of the character given it; their proceſs being in all reſpects the ſame as that of the moſt celebrated manufactories in Great-Britain. Philadelphia, 11th Month 30th, 1785. cf.

CAME to the plantation of the ſubſcriber, in Weſt Nantmill, Cheſter county, about the 1ſt of May laſt, a roan MARE, with a ſtar, about 13 hands high, and 7 years old. The owner is deſired to come, prove property, pay charges, and take her away, or ſhe will be ſold in ſix weeks from the date hereof.

December 5, 1785. ¶ JAMES M'CLURE.

TO BE SOLD,

A THREE ſtory brick HOUSE, and Lot of GROUND, ſituate on the eaſt ſide of Front-ſtreet, between South and Shippen-ſtreets, containing in breadth on Front-ſtreet 18 feet, and in depth 60 feet.

Alſo a Lot of GROUND in Penn-ſtreet, adjoining to and at the back end of the abovementioned lot, containing in breadth on Penn-ſtreet 36 feet, and in depth 60 feet. Enquire of the Printers. c t f

TEN POUNDS Reward.

TWO Saddle HORSES were ſtolen, or broke out of the ſtable of Capt. Wallace, at the ſign of the Compaſs, on the Lancaſter road, 46 miles from Philadelphia, on the night of the twelfth inſt. The one a red ſorrel with a white face, two of his feet white, the other two inclining to or almoſt white, a ſtout heavy body, a ſwitch tail, natural trotter, has ſome white ſpots under the ſaddle, and has a ſingular mark which appears natural, that is, a white ring or ſtreak round both his ears; on hard road ſeems to favor his fore feet a little, about 14½ hands high.

The other a red bay, with black legs, mane and tail, a ſmall ſtar in his forehead, ſhort ſwitch tail, has rather an awkward trot, holds out his noſe when rode, handgallops well. Both horſes are neat and in good order. Whoever takes and brings ſaid horſes to the aforeſaid Capt. Wallace, ſhall have Six Pounds for both, or Three Pounds for either, and if the thief be proſecuted to conviction, then the above reward.

Nov. 18, 1785. † BENJAMIN WALLACE.

ROBBERY.

TWENTY POUNDS Reward.

LAST Tueſday evening, the 15th inſtant, the ſubſcriber was ſtopped, between the houſes of William Bennet and William Correy, upon the Newtown road, in Buckingham townſhip, Bucks county, and robbed of fourteen half-joes, nine guineas, three half guineas, one hundred and thirty-ſeven dollars, twelve French crowns, two Engliſh crowns, a gold ring, marked IMS, two ſilk handkerchiefs, red ground with white ſpots, and two large cutteau knives. The above robbery was committed by two luſty men, one of whom had red buſhy hair, the other's was ſtraight and black, both wore flapped hats, home-ſpun great coats, with large capes and ſtanding collars, boots and ſpurs, and were armed with large horſe-piſtols. Whoever takes up and ſecures the ſaid robbers, or either of them, ſo that he or they may be brought to juſtice, and the ſubſcriber recover his property, ſhall be entitled to Twenty Pounds reward, by applying to Ezra Croſſdale, in Bucks county, or me the ſubſcriber.

Nov. 18, 1785. † JAMES SIMSON.

To be ſold, at private Sale,

And may be entered on the firſt of April next,

A Valuable Tract of LAND, containing 93 acres, ſituate in Upper Merion townſhip, Montgomery county, between the Gulph Mill and Schuylkill, about one third of which is woodland, well timbered; there are two dwelling-houſes thereon, and an extraordinary arched vault; the cleared plow land is divided into three fields for winter crop, and three little ditto for ſpring grain, eight acres of well watered bank and rich bottom meadow, which yearly produces large crops of good graſs, a beautiful ſtream runs through and waters the whole, and ſupplies the houſes with water for common uſes, alſo a ſpring of conſtant good water convenient to the houſes; there are two orchards on the premiſes; it is convenient to ſundry merchant mills, and places of worſhip of all denominations, fourteen miles from Philadelphia, and about four below Norris-town, our new county town. The terms of ſale, which will be made as eaſy as poſſible, will be made known, and the place ſhewn by the ſubſcriber, living on the premiſes. § ANTHONY STURGIS.

EIGHT DOLLARS Reward.

STOLEN in the night of the 21ſt inſtant, out of the ſubſcribers ſtables, in Cheltenham townſhip, Montgomery county, two horſes, one a roan, about 15 hands high, lately ſhod before, a natural trotter; the other black, about 15 hands high, four years old, and a natural trotter, with a blaze in his face. Whoever takes up ſaid horſes, and ſecures the thieves, ſhall have the above reward, or in proportion for either of them, and reaſonable charges, paid by JOHN THOMSON,

Nov. 22, 1785. ¶ DANIEL HALLOWELL.

TO BE SOLD,

And may be entered upon the firſt of March next,

A VALUABLE Plantation and Tract of Land, ſituate in Limerick townſhip, and county of Montgomery, about 31 miles from the city of Philadelphia, and near the great road leading to Reading, containing 220 acres, about 20 acres of which is good meadow, part of it well watered by a never failing ſpring within 40 yards of the dwelling-houſe. There are about 70 acres of woodland, the remainder is cleared and under good fence. There is on the premiſes a good two ſtory ſtone dwelling-houſe, with three rooms on a floor, an excellent barn and out-houſes, about 8 or 10 acres of orchard, with great numbers of peach and cherry trees. For the terms of payment or further particulars, enquire of FREDERICK A. MUHLENBERG, at the Trap, or Major SWAINE, at Douglas, or the ſubſcriber, in Philadelphia.

tbctf. GEORGE CAMPBELL.

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